The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1831.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.—We have been informed, by a highly respectable member of the Jackson party, that at the meeting held on the 4th of July, on Stewart's Island, *William Wilkins* was nominated for this station, with but two dissenting voices. Samuel Jones, superintendent of the western division of the Pennsylvania Canal, was favorable to James S. Stevenson, and George W. Buchanan was in favor of his brother.—We give this account as we received it, without vouching for its correctness, being aware that it would be difficult to ascertain *so precisely* the sense of so numerous a meeting.

Two writers in the last Democrat prove most conclusively that Mr. Eaton is a blockhead, if they can be believed. One of these writers has the following sentences:

"The editor of the Gazette, in his paper of yesterday, endeavors to make the impression, that Major Eaton had accused a distinguished lady of improper conduct. *It is not so.* Any one who reads the letter in question will observe how very far from the fact is such a construction."

Another writer says—"*Major Eaton has made no charge*, nor authorized the publication of any charge against any female."

And yet in that same Democrat is published the *public apology* of Mr. Eaton for his attack on Mrs. Ingham.—Now these correspondents of the Democrat are in this dilemma: they either assert what is not true, when they say that Mr. Eaton has made no attack upon Mrs. Ingham, or else they prove that Col. Eaton is a stupid blockhead, who does not understand *his own writing*, and who apologises where *no offence* was given.

A paper is about to be established at Washington City, to advocate the cause of *John M'Lean*, of Ohio, as a candidate for the Presidency.

THE PITTSBURGH HICKORY CLUB.—It gives us much pleasure to state, that we have carefully examined the Jackson papers which we receive, and that we have not found a single one disposed to *applaud* the base and cowardly attack by Major Eaton upon the amiable and excellent wife of Mr. Ingham. Some papers have evinced a disposition to *palliate* his misconduct, but our Hickory Club enjoy the *undivided and unenvied honor* of pronouncing it "*high-minded and honorable!*"

We publish to-day, from the Jackson papers, several extracts in relation to the recent disgraceful correspondence between Colonel Eaton and Mr. Ingham, to show to our readers the "high station" which the Hickory Club in Pittsburgh have assumed by their eulogy upon Col. Eaton for his share in this matter. It is gratifying to find that there is some limit to the servility of the press, and that editors in this country are not the most reckless partisans.

Some members of the Hickory Club, feeling deep mortification for the course adopted by the club, labor hard, in the last Democrat, to *excuse* Col. Eaton, not to *applaud* him.—One of the writers for that paper, under the happily selected signature, "No Libeller," asserts that Mr. Ingham had said that "Half of the United States believed the rumors about Mrs. Eaton to be true." These words are given by "No Libeller" as an extract from Mr. Ingham's letter, and, to make them conspicuous, they are printed in large Roman letters. Now this extract is a base falsehood and forgery, and the writer in the Democrat must have known it. In the first place, there are no such words in Mr. Ingham's letter, and in the next place, there are no words which could be tortured into such a meaning. We ask our readers to turn to Mr. Eaton's first letter, where they will find the following sentence, as an extract from the Telegraph:—

"It is proven that the Secretaries of the Treasury, and of the Navy, and of the Attorney General, *refused to associate with her.*"

He then asks Mr. Ingham to sanction or disavow it. In reply, Mr. Ingham states that a paper in Philadelphia, friendly to Mr. Eaton, had stated the same thing, viz: "that the *families* of the Secretaries of the Treasury, Navy, and of the Attorney General, had refused to associate with Mrs. Eaton," and then concludes as follows:—

"In the mean time, I take the occasion to say, that you must not be a little deranged, to imagine that any blustering of yours could induce me to disavow what *all the inhabitants of the city know*, and perhaps *half the people of the United States believe to be true.*"

Now here is not one word concerning "*the rumors about Mrs. Eaton.*" That is manufactured by "No Libeller," to let the Hickory Club down from its "bad eminence." Colonel Eaton demanded of Mr. Ingham a disavowal of the assertion that certain persons "had refused *to associate with his wife*:" Mr. Ingham refused to disavow what "*all the inhabitants of the city know*, and half the people of the United States believe to be true."

We are not surprised at the bold forgery of "No Libeller." The Hickory Club was *accidentally* placed in a most disgraceful position: it happened to meet soon after the correspondence between Messrs. Eaton and Ingham was received, and before it was known that Mr. Eaton had become *ashamed* of his conduct, and *apologised* for it.—They thought the present a glorious chance to prove their devotion to the powers that be, or, in very appropriate language, "*to go the whole hog.*" Immediately afterwards they discover that Mr. Eaton had, by his *apology*, placed them in a most unenviable predicament. They thus found that they had attempted to do dirty work for the Colonel, which he was ashamed to do for himself. No wonder, therefore, that they are restiff—that the *collar* has worn them to the bone.

We publish to-day the letter of Mr. Hays, in reply to a committee of a party who style themselves *exclusively* National Republicans. We publish, also, an article from the New York Spectator, in relation to "*Mr. Clay's Masonry.*" We insert these articles together, to exhibit to our readers the contrast in the conduct of Mr. Clay's friends in New York and in Pittsburgh, in relation to the matter of Anti-Masonry. In New York, the effort is to preserve a good understanding between the Anti-Masonic party and the Clay party: here the policy of some leaders seems to be to draw the line of distinction as broadly and plainly as possible. Our policy has happened to coincide precisely with that of the able and zealous editor of the Spectator.

We will not undertake to say whether a union of the Anti-Masonic and Clay parties is *practicable*: it is manifest, however, that it is not so, if the policy of the Pittsburgh Statesman is persisted in. Mr. Hays has done justice to the merits of Mr. Clay; but the time of the election is yet far distant, various events may intervene, charters may be surrendered, or death may occur. We pretend not to understand or condemn the policy of the Statesman: we only regret what we believe to be the tendency of its course. By marking the line so distinctly between Anti-Masons and Clay men, they *may* injure Mr. Hays *a little*, but *must* injure Mr. Clay *much*; at least such are our impressions.

From the Statesman.

TO WM. HAYS, ESQ.

Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1831.

It was resolved, at a meeting of the friends of Mr. Clay, held on the evening of the 1st, that the following letter be addressed to WM. HAYS, Esq. by the National Republican Committee of Correspondence.

SIR:—It has generally been considered, that you have been a supporter and admirer of Henry Clay. That, personally, you have esteemed him, and that politically you have been a firm supporter of the principles of that distinguished individual; as also of the measures, which he has so ably advocated. It was the impression, Sir, that Mr. Clay possessed fully your confidence, that induced a public meeting to place your name in nomination. We have, however, heard, since that nomination, that some doubts exist as to your opinions and political preferences. It has, indeed, been openly and broadly asserted, that you will neither support the interests of the National Republican party, nor vote for Henry Clay. It is hoped that as you are a candidate for the suffrages of the people, you will not only recognise the right of free inquiry, but publicly avow your sentiments in relation to the *man* and the *measures*, whose interests we are anxious to promote.

Believing, therefore, as we do, that the success of Henry Clay, and the adoption of the measures which he has proposed and advocated, are most intimately connected with the prosperity of our own state and the general welfare, we respectfully request you to state, whether there be any foundation for the report, that you are no longer an admirer of Henry Clay, or that you cannot consistently give him your support, or continue in the ranks of his supporters.

We are, very respectfully, Yours, &c.

Chas. H. Israeli, Owen Aston, Wm. Pentland, W. H. Lowrie, M. Allen, W. J. Howard, Samuel Fahnestock, Wm. A. Irvine, &c. &c.

MR. HAYS' ANSWER.

Pittsburgh, July 5th, 1831.

GENTLEMEN:—Your letter was handed to me on Saturday; the next day was the Sabbath—and on Monday, in pursuance of a previous engagement, I was compelled to absent myself from the city. These circumstances will, I trust, form a sufficient apology for my delay in answering your communication.

I shall now proceed to reply to your inquiries with all that frankness which becomes a candidate for popular favor, in a republican government.—You do me only justice when you express the opinion that I have been a firm supporter of many of the principles and measures which have been advocated by HENRY CLAY. For this act of justice, which is greatly enhanced in my estimation by the fact, that it proceeds from gentlemen, many of whom are my political opponents, I feel duly grateful, and pray that in return you will accept my sincere thanks.

For more than thirty years I have been a resident of Pittsburgh, and during that period, I have witnessed its gradual increase from a petty village to a large and prosperous city. Constant and daily observation has satisfied me, that much of this prosperity is owing to the encouragement of domestic manufactures, afforded by the American System, of which even his political opponents admit Mr. Clay to have been a zealous and eloquent advocate. It would afford me sincere pleasure, could I now inform you, which of the distinguished and patriotic citizens of our country will receive my support for the presidential chair in November, 1832. That time is yet far distant, and various occurrences may take place, which would alter or modify any resolution which might now be formed. While, therefore, it is not in my power at present to give your question a precise and unequivocal reply, I will yet, with that frankness which becomes a freeman, and which always has, and I trust always will characterise my conduct, state my present feelings and impressions on this subject.

An anti-masonic convention, composed of wise, patriotic and virtuous citizens from various States of the Union, is expected to assemble at Baltimore, in September next. It is believed that a principal object of their meeting and deliberations, will be the selection of a suitable candidate for the Presidency. It is confidently hoped that this selection will be made with becoming circumspection, with a proper and deliberate consideration of the characters and services of the various distinguished men in our Union, and a sincere regard to the welfare of the whole country, unless this convention should greatly disappoint public expectation, a result which I certainly do not expect, and would sincerely deplore, the candidate selected by it will receive my hearty support.

Having, gentlemen, thus frankly and freely answered your inquiries, I subscribe myself,

Yours, Respectfully,

WILLIAM HAYS.

MR. C. CURTIS, &c. &c.

From the New York Spectator.

Mr. Clay's Masonry.—Mr. J. C. Barter, of Ogdensburgh, St. Lawrence county, who was appointed by the late National Republican Convention held recently in Albany, a delegate to the National Convention to be held in Baltimore in December next, has published a letter in the Albany Evening Journal, declining the appointment. Mr. B. says:—

"The occasion affords me an opportunity to say that I always have, and do still, entertain the highest regard for Mr. Clay as a patriot and statesman. But a large portion of his *professed* friends, who, *like himself*, are *attached* to a secret, dangerous and highly obnoxious institution, have, by making political integrity a matter of secondary consideration, suggested to FREE MEN, the necessity and justice of a distinct organisation, founded upon the basis of pure republicanism, and having for its object the substance of the vital spirit of civil liberty."

Mr. Barter is not well informed in regard to Mr. Clay's relation with what he denominates "a dangerous and highly obnoxious institution." Mr. Clay is not *an adhering Mason*, as we have already stated—he having taken his dismission from the lodge with which, when a young man, he was connected, twenty years ago. We understand that he has not been in a lodge-room but twice since—and never since the Morgan outrage. When Mr. Clinton visited the West, in 1826, Mr. Clay, at the urgent solicitation of friends, went to a lodge to meet him as a distinguished visiter. And when, a few years since, a project was on foot to form a General Grand Lodge of the United States, Mr. Clay attended a Masonic meeting at Washington, where he successfully exerted his influence to defeat the formation of what he supposed a useless, and what he believed might become a dangerous institution. These are believed to be his only visits to lodges for many years. As a free mason, therefore, he has long ceased to act. And the virtuous, the sincere, and the liberal, of the Anti-Masonic party, can therefore, in perfect harmony and consistency with their principles as it respects adhering masons, join with the National Republican party, and march with them shoulder to shoulder in the support of HENRY CLAY. A triumph will then be achieved which will make our country glad. Mr. Barter will, as we hope, under these circumstances, re-consider his determination.

The Engineers on the French-Creek Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, finished their location on Saturday last. We understand the whole line excepting about four miles, will be slack water.—The mode which we believe will be adopted, will create an immense water power in the neighborhood of this place.

It is only about three weeks since Mr. Livermore arrived here. He and his corps merit a great deal of credit for their industry and perseverance, in finishing so expeditiously the location of this important improvement.—*Venango Democrat.*

The last Carlisle Volunteer, a most determined Jackson paper, has the following remarks:—

"Never since we had being as a nation, has any thing like the present, either in magnitude or *turpitude*, taken place amongst us. To see the highest officers of the Government arrayed in hostility against each other, for purposes of *personal revenge*; and that, too, *almost* under the *sanction* of the President of the U. States, we might say is calculated to *make us blush* for our country."

The Richmond Enquirer says: "We will not conceal the strong disapprobation, nay, disgust, which the transactions at Washington are calculated to inspire."

In publishing the correspondence in the preceding page, which has taken place between several officers of the government, there are two or three things which we speak of with regret: First, that Major Eaton should be provoked by the mean and unmanly assaults of the Telegraph to ask Mr. Ingham for avowals or disavowals: Secondly, that he should *so far forget true honor and fortitude* as to challenge Mr. Ingham to mortal combat. *In the first series of the correspondence, Mr. Ingham has decidedly the advantage*; and then again we regret that he should have fancied that a conspiracy was formed to assassinate him. We consider Mr. Ingham an honorable man.—*Washingt. Examiner.*

It is with feelings of deep regret that we give this correspondence to the public—regret that such things should take place among men who occupy positions distinguished before the American public,—and regret, that we, as chroniclers of the passing events, should be compelled to put on record facts which *reflect so little honor on the late Secretaries of War and the Treasury.* We find *much, too much, to condemn in both parties*, but lay the documents before the public without further comment, believing the people fully competent to pass judgment on the matter.—*Mercer Press.*

The following is copied from the Connecticut Herald, recently a Jackson paper.

The Eaton Correspondence.—We revert with pain to the character of this correspondence as disgraceful to the country.—Shame must pervade the breast of every American, both at home and abroad, at the exhibition of one of the highest officers of government, in the streets of the capital, and under the very eye of the Chief Magistrate, in the character of a gladiator or an assassin. It is reduced to certainty that nothing can restore the character of the government but a change of rulers, and it is time to set about it.

It is rumored that some of the original friends of Gen Jackson, who still cherish an affectionate regard for him on account of his military services, but who cannot reconcile it to their sense of the duty they owe to their country to vote for his reelection, are about to unite in a request to him, that he will withdraw himself from before the people as a candidate, and not unnecessarily invite the mortification of defeat.—*Nat. Jour.*

It is stated by one of the Washington letter writers that the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, with all their deputies, are preparing for the press the legislative and executive documents authorised last session to be printed by Gales & Seaton. Many important documents have been found, relating to the early legislation of the United States, which were never printed. Among them is a volume of correspondence between Generals Washington and Jay, in relation to the treaty made by the latter with Great Britain. Also, a very able report of General Hamilton: and a great many communications relating the campaigns of Harmar, and St. Clair, and Wayne, against the Indians north-west of the Ohio.—*Poulson.*

Information has been received at the Department of State, that on the representation of Mr. M'Lane, our Minister at the court of London, the discriminating duty of tonnage exacted from the brig Rodney, of New York, at Turk's Island, was ordered to be refunded, and that the imposition of such duty at that place on American vessels has been directed by the British Government to be discontinued.—*Washington Globe.*

Cultivation of Cotton.—There is much instruction in the following little table, abstracted from Wilie's New Orleans Commercial Report of 11th June.

Arrivals, exports, and stocks of cotton, for the last nine years, from first of October to date.

Years.	Bales arrived.	Bales exported.	B. Stocks
1831,	401,784	315,280	96,332
1830,	320,996	287,027	34,442
1829,	271,788	185,721	90,432
1828,	274,931	269,242	16,860
1827,	318,534	255,265	69,349
1826,	236,162	185,304	54,595
1825,	197,250	172,506	26,250
1824,	139,386	128,477	13,778
1823,	155,474	132,990	34,435

In eight years the arrival of cotton at N. Orleans has increased from 155,000 bales to 401,000—and the exports from 132,000 to 315,000. The latter would have been larger, but for the want of vessels to carry the cotton away.*

*The New Orleans Argus of the 13th June, complains of the want of shipping. Although there were one hundred and sixty vessels in port, (one hundred and thirty of which were American,) they were all taken up. There were about eighty thousand bales of cotton lying in the streets, for a part of which there was no proper storage either in warehouses or lots.—*Niles.*

"*The West India Trade.*"—*American flour in Canada.*—The Montreal Herald gives the following custom house construction of the new act of the British Parliament, regulating the import and export of American flour into or from Canada.—In addition to securing the *transportation* of flour to the West Indies in British vessels, it now seems that the *manufacture* is to be performed on British account, if for export to England. Isn't this "free trade?"

"The former law, besides imposing a duty on the importation into the British American possessions of wheat, flour, &c. from abroad, also provided several forms, which on entry required to be attended to, and imposed several limitations which affected the character of those productions.

"These were, a declaration on the shipment of the property, from the owner, proprietor, or shipper, that the same was the produce of a British possession, and a certificate from the collector of the quantity shipped. By the act just passed, no more is repealed than those clauses of the former act, which relates to the imposition of a duty, but leaves in full force all the provisions above alluded to. The effect of the law, therefore, is to admit American wheat and flour to enter this province duty free, but on exportation to *England* liable to all the restrictions which hitherto have been imposed by former acts relating to the colonial trade, on such articles. At the same time, it is understood, that *American wheat*, manufactured in the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, may be shipped as *colonial flour*, on the principle that the manufacture alters the character of the produce. *This arrangement will preserve to Canada the colonial privileges which it at present enjoys over the produce of the States, and also the employment to the mills of the country.*"

The Queenston, on Tuesday morning, brought up 250 Emigrants, having previously left 20 (English) at Cobourg. Of those who came here about 60 were Irish, and the rest English. Of the latter 127 were from the parish of Westbury in Whitshire; from which place they were sent out by the Parish officers, who paid their passage to Quebec, and gave each head of a family thirty shillings to defray the expenses of proceeding to the interior. Of this sum they paid five dollars to the Agent of the Canada Company at Quebec, for the passage of their family to the head of the Lake, and the balance of the 30s, which was all many of them possessed, was expended for provisions on the journey, so that most of them were pennyless on their arrival at this place. Indeed some of them had little or nothing to eat during the preceding day; and were of course utterly destitute, either of the means of procuring subsistence, or of proceeding a mile beyond the place of their debarkation.

They were evidently of the lowest class of English paupers; with families of small helpless children; who exhibited an appearance of abject misery and want, such as we have never before witnessed in the English laboring population. In fact they were obviously of that description of persons, whom the British ministry intended should be taken under the protection of the local government, and settled on the government land in this country, with a provision for their temporary maintenance, until a portion of their lands were cultivated. But there was no person on behalf of the local government present to receive or advise them, and they were therefore suffered to proceed in the boat, to be cast on shore at the head of the Lake, where nothing but the charity of the people of Gore, can save them from starvation.—*York U. C. Courier.*

From the Baltimore American, July 2.

Various and very exaggerated reports have been in circulation during the last two days, in relation to the disorderly conduct of the workmen employed on the Third Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in consequence of the failure of one of the contractors to pay them their wages. The particulars of this affair, as far as they had transpired up to Thursday night, are thus detailed in the Gazette of yesterday afternoon:

"The misconduct of one of the contractors to lay rails on the Third Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in omitting to apply the funds he had received from the Company, to pay the workmen hired by him the wages due for their labor, had excited among a portion of them much discontent, which having come to the knowledge of the Directors, an agent was deputed to inquire into the circumstances, who, during last week, had several interviews with the discontented workmen, which resulted in an arrangement that appeared to be generally satisfactory to them.—Under that arrangement, the agent, on the part of the Company, and with the consent of the Contractor, had agreed to apportion among the workmen the whole balance of money which the Contractor would be entitled to receive for the work done.

"On Wednesday last, the Agent having proceeded to the appointed place, met the workmen, prepared to comply with the arrangement as agreed on; but a portion of the workmen then declared themselves dissatisfied, because the amount proposed to be paid was much less than what was due to them from the Contractor, and threatened to destroy the rails and other works of the Company, unless the demand was paid. With this demand the Agent informed them he was neither prepared nor authorized to comply. Some of the workmen evinced a disposition to accept of the payment pursuant to the terms agreed on; but this was prevented by the disaffected, who, in proof of their determination to put their threats in execution, commenced the work of destruction in the presence of the Agent. He immediately returned to this city, and communicated the information to the Directors.

"On application to Judge Hanson, a warrant was issued to the Sheriff of Baltimore county, requiring him to arrest the persons engaged in the riotous proceedings, and the Sheriff proceeded the same night to the house of a gentleman in the neighborhood of the rioters, intending to summon a sufficient number of the nearest inhabitants to enable him to execute the warrant.

"Yesterday (Thursday) information was received from the Sheriff, that sufficient force could not be obtained in the immediate neighborhood to sustain the civil authority, and enable him to arrest the rioters, who had chosen a leader, and declared their determination to proceed in injuring the road, and destroying the property of the Company. A requisition was then made of the officers of the militia of the city, by whom a force was promptly furnished, which, we have no doubt, has proved adequate to effect the object. They departed from the city on Thursday night, after nine o'clock, on this unpleasant expedition."

The detachment marched to the Pratt street Depot about nine o'clock on Thursday night, in a soaking rain, and when they left the paved streets through mud frequently more than ankle deep.—A number of deputy sheriffs and bailiffs accompanied them. They were conveyed on the Railroad to Ellicott's Mills, and after a short detention, the carriages proceeded on the Second Division until within about two miles of its termination, where their further progress was arrested by the working cars left on the Road. The detachment alighted, and having formed the order of march, proceeded along the line to the commencement of the Third Division, which they reached about day-light. As they advanced along the line, they made prisoners of a number of the rioters, a portion of whom were found asleep in their cabins. Many were evidently taken by surprise, being entirely unaware of the approach of a military body to aid the civil authority, and a few made attempts to escape. The detachment marched about seven miles on the Third Division, assisting and supporting the Sheriff in the discharge of his arduous and fearlessly executed duty. Among the persons arrested are those who are known to have been the promoters and ringleaders of the outrageous proceedings directed against the work of the Railroad. In many places the stone rails have been defaced on the upper side, and the iron rails torn off, and at the quarries a large quantity of prepared granite rails has been broken or otherwise injured. The wooden rails were either mutilated or burnt. No material injury was sustained by the bridges or culverts. The amount of damage done is variously estimated, and although no precise judgment can be at present formed of its true extent, it is believed that it will not exceed, directly, five thousand dollars. The rioters, to the number of forty, were brought into town yesterday evening, in charge of the detachment, and were safely lodged in jail, to await the judgment of the law.

The Sheriff has remained on the line of the road, for the purpose of making further arrests, and to prevent further violations. He is supported by an armed body, which volunteered for the duty out of the main detachment. The officers who accompanied the detachment were Generals G. H. Steuart and S. C. Leakin, Cols. B. C. Howard, S. Barry, and B. U. Campbell; Major E. L. Finley; Captains Deems, Hickman, Cook, Hodgkinson and Pindell; and Majors W. H. Van Wyck and Geo. Brice, aids to Gen. Steuart.

The name of the defaulting contractor is Truxton Lyon, of Pennsylvania.

Pressure of Sand against Walls.—Loose sand, enclosed between two walls, acts as a wedge, and will ultimately force out the weaker wall of the two. A lime-kiln was built some few years ago at a sea-port town, and in order to prevent an ornamental exterior of calcareous stone from being affected by the heat, a double wall was contrived, having a space of four inches in the centre, filled with sand. The shaking occasioned by the carts passing near, caused a gradual settlement of the sand, and before long the external wall gave way in all directions. Loose earth produces the same effect, but in a less degree; and it is observable, that walls built against banks of earth, though they resist the pressure perfectly well at first, yield to it by degrees, and ultimately fail whenever the earth is of a crumbly nature. The formulæ for calculating the necessary thickness of such walls, does not take into account this singular wedge-like property.

Liverpool and Manchester Railway Company.—A late Liverpool paper says:—"The importance of this company to the general interests of the community becomes every day more apparent. In the present mode of conveyance by the railway, there appears to be no limit to its powers of accommodation. On Wednesday last, upwards of 2,000 persons were conveyed, which was considered to be an almost incredible feat; yet this number was exceeded yesterday, for no fewer than 2,500 passengers and 400 tons of goods passed between both towns."

A cheap edition of the Catechism of Health in a form quite neat enough for its purpose, has been published for the use of schools. Convinced of the excellent tendency of the work, we have great satisfaction in giving publicity to the annexed extract from a letter, addressed to the proprietor by Professor Stuart, of Andover: I have run over the pages of your little book (Catechism of Health,) and am greatly pleased to find that the work will justify the title which is given to it. I wish that every man, woman, and child in our land, might study this *Catechism*, imbibe its spirit, and practise its principles. It is a book which I certainly can commend, in strong terms, to my own children, and to my friends. I hope you will not fail to print a cheap and popular edition of it, and to push its circulation by every effort within your power. It is a book especially entitled to the notice and patronage of all such as are entrusted with the care and education of youth; and most persons of maturer years will find in it much that is instructive and useful, in respect to the important subject of preserving health. P. S.—I congratulate the editors and publisher of the Journal of Health and the Catechism of Health, on their acceptable, interesting, humane, patriotic, and highly useful labors.—*Saturday Courier.*

☞ The above work can be had at the Bookstore of *John I. Kay & Co.* 51 Market street; school edition, 37½ cents; fine edition, 75 cents.

NAT'AL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Senate—Col. JAMES JOHNSTON.
Assembly—HUGH DAVIS,
SAMUEL GORMLY,
FRANCIS C. FLANAGAN,

ANTI-MASONIC TICKET.

Senate—WILLIAM HAYS.
Assembly—DAVID GILLELAND,
FRANCIS KERNS,
JAMES HULTZ,
ANDREW BAYNE.
Sheriff—JOSEPH WELSH.
Commissioner—JAMES HILANDS.
Coroner—HUGH M'CLELLAND.
Auditor—JOHN RANKIN.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

July 1. Mountaineer,
2. Whig,
3. Watchman,
5. Paragon,
5. Citizen,
6. New Jersey.

DEPARTED.

July 3. Pittsburgh,
3. Conveyance,
3. Pearl,
5. Whig,
6. Paragon,

☞River 9 feet above low water, and rising.

DIED,

On the morning of the fourth of July, an infant son of Mr. Hilary Brunot, of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM LECKY is a candidate for the *SHERIFFALTY* of Allegheny county.
July 8—te

PRIZE LIST
OF THE
UNION CANAL LOTTERY, CLASS No. 13.

Drawn Nos.—3 50 6 54 8 33 53 24 59.

NOS. 24, 53, 59, a prize of 1505 DOLLARS; sold to customer in Ohio. 3, 24, 53, whole ticket of $1000; sold to Mr. Staunton, Broker, of Pittsburgh. One Prize of $500; several of $300, $200, $100, &c. &c. amounting to at least FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, were sold by
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
July 8, 1831.

SHEEP FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, on the 8th day of August next, at the Bassenheim Farm, near Harmony, Butler county, from 500 to 600 excellent

MERINO SHEEP.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. Terms---One fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the balance within six months. July 8---w4t

SAVE COSTS!—The notes and accounts of *Jacob Hanson*, late Auctioneer, are left with me for settlement and collection, by his assignees. Persons interested are requested to attend to this notice before the first of September next. After that date, suits will be instituted against all delinquents.
M. B. LOWRIE,
July 8—w3 No. 21 Diamond.

LAW NOTICE.—The subscriber having this day formed an association with SAMUEL A. GILMORE, Esq. of Butler, will be enabled to transact, with promptness and accuracy, professional business in the counties of Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, and Mercer.
GEO. W. BUCHANAN.
July 8.—iwtf.

LIFE OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS—being Nos. 21 and 22 of the Family Library, is just received and for sale at the Book-store of JOHN I. KAY & Co., 51 Market street.
July 8, 1831.—2t

MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS.—Harper's Family Library, Nos. 21 and 22, Life of Mary, Queen of Scots; by Henry Glassford Bell, Esq.: in two volumes. Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets. July 8--2t

NEW EDITION
OF
FISHER AND ERSKINE'S CATECHISM.

HOGAN & CO., *Booksellers*, at the corner of Front and Market streets, have just published "The Westminster Assembly's Shorter Catechism, explained, by way of question and answer: in two parts: Part 1st, of what man is to believe concerning God: Part 2d, of the duty which God requires of man. Third Philadelphia edition, carefully compared with an early and correct Scotch impression." July 8---3t

The Monthly American Journal of Geology and Natural Science;

EXHIBITING the present state and progress of knowledge in Zoology, Botany, Mineralogy, Comparative Anatomy, Chemistry, Meteorology, Physical Natural Agents, and the Antiquities and Languages of the Indians of this continent—conducted by G. W. Featherstonhaugh.—Subscriptions received at the Bookstore of *John I. Kay & Co.*, 51 Market street.—Price $3 50 cents per annum, payable in advance.
July 8, 1831.—4t

FORTUNE'S BULLETIN!!

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER!!!—Nos. 13, 14, 26, the grand mammoth capital prize of
60 Thousand Dollars,
☞Was sold at the "Prize Selling Office," by
July 8 GEO. A. COOK.

CHEROKEE CASE.—JOHN I. KAY & Co. Booksellers, 51 Market street, have just received "The Case of the Cherokee Nation against the State of Georgia; argued and determined at the Supreme Court of the United States, January Term, 1831." July 8, 1831.—2t

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.
July 2, 1831.
THE President and Managers of the company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six months. The same will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 11th inst.
ALEX. JOHNSTON, JR. *Treasurer.*
June 8—3t

V. B. HORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE NO. 41 FOURTH STREET.—
January 11---w6mo.

WOOL!!

THE Subscriber, JOHN C. MURPHY, late of the firm of A. & J. Murphy, will pay the highest prices in Cash for any quantity of

WOOL,

washed before shearing or afterwards, delivered at his GROCERY AND WOOL STORE, in Liberty street, Pittsburgh. As he believes himself a competent judge of Wool, he thinks those who have mixed or fine lots will find it their interest to call, and get a price according to the grade.
JOHN C. MURPHY.
N. B. *Groceries and Liquors* can be had at the above house for a small advance on cost and carriage. May 31--w3mo

WOOL,
Of all descriptions, received on consignment,
AND SOLD BY
J. & M. BROWN & M. D. LEWIS,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞Customary advances made.—June 28, 1831--8

HARDWARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. & J. PATTERSON, JR. respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that, in connexion with their Lock and Brass Foundry Establishment, they are now opening and intend keeping at their warehouse, No. 70 Wood street, Pittsburgh, a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they offer on accommodating terms.
N. B.--Patterns for Brass Castings, left at the store, will be promptly attended to.
April 19—wtA1

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street
A Large and General Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.
Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.
They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.
March 11, 1831—iw6mo.

REMOVAL.

CAST SHEET LEAD MANUFACTORY.
DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, Respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business in this place. He begs leave to inform them that he is now prepared to make up all kinds of Lead work, such as Chemical Retorts, Vats, Cisterns, Boilers, Lead Pipes of any size, Lift and Force Pumps, Water Closets, Fixture or Shower Baths, conveying water from springs to dwellings, and raising it to the different apartments, covering roofs and gutters with lead, copper, or zinc, and laying of iron and lead pipe. Has always on hand, Hatter's Kettles, made of Cast Sheet Lead, superior to any now made in this city. Also, Sheet Lead for gutters, in sheets of four feet wide, and in any lengths.
☞Orders left with Mr. William P. Baum, in Wood street, above Second, will be attended to.
☞ Old Copper, Pewter, or Brass, taken in exchange, at No. 10 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. April 26.—w3m.

VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER, MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.
G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street.
November 23--wtf

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLER has removed to the south west corner of Market and Front streets, where he will continue the old business of selling IRON AND NAILS, &c. where he will receive in payment, all kinds of country produce, and, having plenty of room, will also receive goods on consignment. April 8--w3m.

LANDS FOR SALE.

SEVERAL tracts and parts of tracts of Land, improved and unimproved, in Allegheny and Beaver counties. For further information, apply to the subscriber, living on the Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road. DAVID SHIELDS.
May 13, 1831--6mF

PACKARD & ESTEP, at their establishment in the Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, are prepared to furnish SHEET STEEL, suitable for cotton gins, in any quantity, on the most advantageous terms, either in the shape of sheets or in circles, (ground and polished,) as may best suit the wishes of manufacturers of cotton gins.
May 29--w3mo

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late Robert Smith, of Versailles township, are hereby notified to make payment to the subscriber, and those having claims against his estate, to present them for settlement without delay.
SAM'L GORMLY, Adm'r,
July 5---5w *Cum testamento annexo.*

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the President and Managers, until 3 o'clock, P. M. on *Thursday, 25th August next*, for the erection of a bridge over the Monongahela river at Brownsville. The river is about six hundred and thirty feet wide; the piers and abutments will have to be from fifty to sixty feet high, to be built of stone, and the superstructure of wood, with two tracks and foot-ways, covered in and painted. A draft or model will have to accompany each proposal. It would be desirable if those intending to propose could visit the place, and make a personal inspection of materials in the neighborhood, and facilities for building, &c. By order of the Board. JAMES L. BOWMAN, Sec'ry.
Brownsville, June 21--wtA25

30 PRIZES OF $1000, AND 50 OF $500!!

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 14, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 16TH of JULY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,440
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK.

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. July 5

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 14, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, JULY 16TH, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$40,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,440
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET.

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

July 5, 1831

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 49 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831--tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 14, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 16TH JULY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,440
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON & CO.

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

July 5, 1831

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a testatum writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the twenty-fifth day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.—all the right, title, interest, and claim of James Williams, deceased, in the hands of his administratrix Anna Maria Williams, of, and in, and to parts of lots, Nos. 279, and 280, situate in the city of Pittsburgh—beginning on Second street, at the distance of forty-three feet and two-thirds of a foot from the corner of lot No. 278, thence eastwardly along said street twenty-three feet; thence northwardly at right angles with said street, eighty feet; thence westwardly, parallel with said street, twenty-three feet; and thence southwardly at right angles with said street eighty feet to the beginning. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Williams, deceased, in the hands of his administratrix Anna Maria Williams, at the suit of Paul Beck, jr.

WILLIAM CAVEN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsb'g } 3t.
July 1, 1831 }

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59

JAMES GRAY,
March 11—tf Fourth street.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

POLYGLOTT BIBLE, *American Edition.* Just rec'd and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, the English Version of the Polyglott Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, with the marginal readings; together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages. Exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted. In one small elegant pocket volume. Stereotype edition.

"This edition is the most elegant and useful of all the pocket editions of the entire English Bibles, with parallel references; and contains a new selection of 60,000 references to passages that are really parallel." May 10--tf

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.

July 1—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of *Samuel M'Cord*, late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE, A Tract of Land, situated on the Franklin road, three miles from Pittsburgh, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, of which about sixty are cleared and under good cultivation: on which are erected a good log house and barn; also, a good orchard.

JOHN M'CORD, } *Executors.*
JOHN SAMPLE, }

June 28, 1831.—4t

LONDON BOTANIC, or VEGETABLE OIL SOAP; and also the IMPERIAL RENOVATOR; Or, *The General Restoratives of Ladies' Dresses and Gentlemen's Clothing*, of every description of color or quality, without the least injury to either.

MR. TRENCH respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that he has returned to this city, and will remain a few days, to afford an opportuntiy to the public to obtain the above valuable articles. He respectfully invites the ladies who may wish to obtain any of the above articles, to satisfy themselves of the benefits to be derived from them, and send their address to him, and he will with promptitude and pleasure wait upon them at their houses, in order to convince them of the invaluable qualities of those arcles, and to furnish them if required. And the most satisfactory proofs given that the practice of sending fine dresses on account of such stains to the dyer's may be in such cases dispensed with at all times, by applying to J. TRENCH, Inventer and Manufacturer, at Mr. Griffith's hotel.

Pittsburgh, June 21.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

☞ The following papers will insert the above seven times, mark cost at bottom, and send bills to this office.—Greensburgh Gazette, Brownsville Intelligencer, Washington Pa. Reporter, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Focus, Orleans Argus, St. Louis Republican, Kenawha Va. Banner, Cincinnati Gazette.

WOOL WAREHOUSE,

PHILADELPHIA.

SAM'L COMLY having a spacious Wool Warehouse, adjoining the Manufacturers' Market, Nos. 13 and 15 North Water street, Philadelphia, the subscriber having made arrangements with S. C. for that purpose, will devote his attention to the business; and solicits consignments of all kinds of wool to the house, on which liberal advances will be made if requested, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to the wool growers and dealers in the article, to whom information as to prices and the state of the market, will with pleasure be communnicated.

JAMES MOTT.

Inquiry may be made of Abishai Way, Samuel Thompson, Mason & M'Donnough, M'Clurg & Denniston, Pittsburgh. May 17--3mo

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN M'DONALD, Esq. late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

By the Will of Mr. M'Donald, the undersigned are fully authorised to sell and convey any part of his estate. We offer for sale several fine FARMS and Tracts of Land in this and the neighboring counties, together with a great variety of LOTS in Birmingham and Allegheny-Town. The titles are unquestionable.

JOSEPH PATTERSON,
STEPHEN COLWELL,
Exrs. of John M'Donald, deceased.

May 31—3mo.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER--at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.--tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 60 Front street, to *CURE STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.*—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures those who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references. June 17--6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure.

HUGH M'CANDLESS.

May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and afterbeing with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure.

JAMES BRIMNER.

May 10th, 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off. JAMES BRIMNER.

June 11, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830--tf.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor, for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of your favor and support. WM. GRAHAM, JR.

Pittsburgh, May 24--te

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,* OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles: Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

FOR RENT, the well known store room which I now occupy, No 53. Market street. The stand is unexceptionable for a fancy dry goods business. Immediate possession given.

JOHN ALEXANDER.

Pittsburgh, July 1.—3t.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't. Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18--tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25--tf *No 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

PENNSYLVANIA SUPREME COURT

REPORTS.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, 51 Market street, Pittsburgh, have just received "Reports of Cases adjudged in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. By William Rawle, Jr., Charles B. Penrose, and Fred'k Watts, Counsellors at Law, Volume 1. June 21--tf

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DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823--tf

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21--tf

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830---tf

W. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8--tf

PITTSBURGH

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE inhabitants of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that the Pittsburgh Circulating Library is now opened for the delivery of Books, at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 19--tf

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

HUGUS'S ARRACK.—An additional supply of this pure Domestic Liquor has been received from the manufacturer, and is now offered for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 28. Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

120 BARRELS REFINED SUGAR, from the manufactory of N. Goodale, New Orleans, now landing per s. b. Highlander, for sale on consignment, at reduced prices, by COCHRAN & IRWIN, Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, June 17--tf

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.--tf

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street

November 19, 1830.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.--tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829--tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American, DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import our Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830---1y

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;
And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15--tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.--tf Front street.